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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1913.

STATE GOVERNMENT IS WISELY ADMINISTERED.

The Raleigh News and Observer says the last Democratic administration, as have all other administrations when the democratic party has been in power, "was marked by industrial prosperity, educational advance and that government in North Carolina is clean, honest and economical." The record made by every department of the State government sustains the suggestion offered by our Raleigh contemporary and the message of the retiring governor, which rang clear for progress along all lines of industrial endeavor. Not a finger-print stains the record made by State officials since the Democratic party came into full control of affairs in 1901. At that time a state of unrest and stagnation prevailed and there was turmoil from one end of the State to the other.

The Republicans had shown themselves incapable of managing the affairs of even the penitentiary, which had previously been self-sustaining, and the democratic legislature was forced to issue more than \$100,000 in bonds to cover a deficit created by incompetent management under fusion rule. Since the Democrats got hold of that institution it has been turning into the State treasury from fifty thousand to 125,000 dollars every year. Other revenue earning and revenue saving departments of the State have shown equal efficiency and the News and Observer speaks truthfully when it says government in North Carolina is "clean, honest and economical."

True, it costs money to go forward. Children must be educated; the State's unfortunates—the blind, deaf, insane, epileptics, etc.—cared for; law and order maintained and permanent improvements provided. It is easy enough to advise the legislature to "make the garment to fit the cloth." Carrying out the injunction is quite another matter. The last legislature was besieged with urgent requests for funds for various purposes which carried merit and heeded almost every call. Here is the list of appropriations made by the legislature of 1911 for State institutions:

Soldiers Home \$40,000; Deaf, Dumb and Blind school at Morganton, \$91,000; Orphan Asylum, colored race at Oxford, \$6,000; Appalachian Training School at Boone, \$20,000; Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School, \$25,000; Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, Raleigh, \$72,700; State hospital for the colored race, Goldsboro, \$38,000; State Hospital, Raleigh, including the recently added Epileptic Department \$175,000; Stonewall Jackson Training School, Concord, \$35,000; Eastern Carolina Training School, Greenville, \$45,000; Croatan Normal School, Robeson county, \$4,250; University at Chapel Hill, \$187,000; State Normal and Industrial college, Greensboro, \$137,000; State Hospital, Morganton \$195,000 A & M. College, Raleigh, \$110,000; Sanatorium for Treatment of Tuberculosis, Montrose, \$32,500; A. & M. College, colored, \$27,500; marking graves Confederate dead in Confederate cemetery, Raleigh, \$400; Public schools, \$100,000; Maintain Guilford Battle Ground, \$1,400; Maintain "North Carolina Room" in museum, Richmond, Va., \$400. These items aggregate the sum of \$1,393,115 appropriated for the actual need of the State and this has been inadequate to meet urgent demands of several State institutions. It will be seen at a glance that not a dollar has been misappropriated, but setting aside this necessary outlay for permanent improvements has exceeded the State's revenue and caused a deficit.

However, it is hoped that the present legislature, which is largely democratic, will take no backward step. The people of North Carolina expect to go forward and look to their representatives for measures of relief in the effort to provide permanent relief for the State's unfortunates and sustain the institutions that are accomplishing so much for the educational and moral uplift of our future citizenship.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

give no need to mean, contemptible insinuations by the Republican press, or individuals. This class of citizens is incapable of advising you. Here is a bit of history which disqualifies that crowd from participation in any attempt to discredit the party that saved North Carolina from degradation and ruin:

"On the first day of July, 1868, the Republican Party took complete control of North Carolina. It had the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government, and nearly all the counties and towns were likewise under its control. No party had a better opportunity to serve a people and win their gratitude, but no party ever treated a people worse. It found a people poor and struggling amid the ruins of a disolating war. They needed good laws, the party gave them bad. They needed peace and rest, the party gave them violence and disorder. They needed low taxes, the party made them high. They needed a reduction of the State debt, the party increased it threefold. They needed encouragement, the party gave them the bitter dregs of disappointment. They needed protection, the party gave them a reign of lawlessness. They needed economy, the party gave them reckless extravagance. They needed honesty in government, the party gave them an era of corruption. They needed patriots for legislators, the party gave them knaves. They needed additional schoolhouses for their children, the party closed most of those in existence. They needed teachers for their children, the party misused the school fund. Under the guise of building railroads, the party issued millions of State bonds and then stole the bonds. Under the guise of suppressing disorder, the party declared war and undertook, in a time of peace, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus and try men by military court-martial. The credit of the State had hitherto been good; this party destroyed it. The bonds of the State, once at par, were hawked about in the market at a few cents on the dollar. County scrip issued for county purposes was like the State bonds, almost worthless. Then it was that the legislature became a stench in the nostrils of decent men."

Who would dare suggest now that this section is not a part of North Carolina? The West has, at last, come unto her own.

President-elect Wilson has been invited to make Asheville his place of rendezvous during the summer months. A mighty fine place and those Asheville people are to be commended for extending the invitation. They are effective advertisers over there and whether the President accepts or not he has been invited.

Senator Simmons received 144 votes in the General Assembly to 19 cast for Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson, giving him a clear majority of 125. One republican, Burelson of Avery county, broke away from his associates and supported the Senator. When Senator Simmons is elevated to the chairmanship of the great Finance Committee next spring and Editor Josephus Daniels becomes a member of President Wilson's official family North Carolina will sit at the head of the table at Washington.

Governor Craig hit the mark when he said in his inaugural address that North Carolina is, and, for years to come, must be a farmers state. The Governor is close to the people and keeps his ear to the ground. He suggests that the greatest needs of the people at this time are good roads and better school facilities and does not hesitate to say so. The legislature will be called upon to provide ways and means to ameliorate existing conditions which may be submitted to the people for their consideration.

The woman's suffrage problem seems to be reaching extensive proportions in this day of "fads and fancies." The agitation goes on a pace in other sections of the country while the women of North Carolina remain quiet and serene. Some of them might not object to having the ballot, but they are not raising a disturbance about it. This, we believe, may be said to their credit.

Both branches of the State General Assembly voted down a resolution inviting President-elect Wilson, Hon. William Jennings Bryan and Senator Robert M. LaFollette to address the members upon the question of the initiative and referendum. For his action we have no criticism to offer. The citizens of North Carolina are capable of adjusting their differences without the aid of any outside influences, especially from men, like Mr. LaFollette who are not in sympathy with the predominant sentiment prevailing in the State. The vote in the Senate was 23 for and 27 against; in the House, 50 ayes and 64 noes. Close but decisive.

NOT A BUNCUMBE MAN.

Says the esteemed Charlotte Observer:

"The bill of Senator Allen of Buncombe for the establishment of the Western Carolina Teachers' Training School, carries an appropriation of \$25,000. This is little enough in view of the need of such an institution and the legislature will probably find a way to provide the money. Things are not evenly balanced with one school of this kind in the east and none in the west."

The Observer is respectfully advised that Senator Allen hails from the good old county of Henderson and with Senator Carson, of Rutherford, represents the thirty-second district comprising the counties of Henderson, Polk, Rutherford and Cleveland. For the first time in her history Henderson county has two Democratic representatives in the General Assembly and she insists upon claiming that distinction.

The Observer is entirely correct in the suggestion that a training school should be established in this section of the State, and Hendersonville would be a proper location for such an institution.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, who managed Colonel Roosevelt's campaign for the presidency last year, will become a member of the "down-and-out club" on the fourth of March. A Democrat has been formally chosen to succeed him. Good for Montana.

BUSINESS SUCCESS.

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Business success is a problem that is driving the sleep from many wearied eyes in this busy age. Method and machinery leading toward success is the dominant dream of the larger number of men in the business world.

Business men deal with five elements, men, machinery, material, money and merchandise. It is comparatively easy to secure four of these elements, the machinery, the material, the money and the merchandise.

Men—the all important element—it is a big task to get the needed men.

Men are not so certain a quantity as either of the others. A machine will do a known quantity of work for a known period of time. A man will do such work as he is willing and capable of doing. The machine is capable and always willing. The man may be capable but not always willing. Men are the important factors in business success—the right sort of men.

There is a distinct object in business. In the olden days, the object was production, the methods of manufacture were crude. The market was ready and the effort was to reach higher perfection in manufacture. Now-a-days the object of business is that of distribution. The getting things where they should be.

There are two great factors in distribution—the goal of business success. They are salesmanship and advertising.

It is folly for a man to say that he does not believe in advertising. Every one is an advertiser whether he wants to be or not. The very manners, the clothes, the appearance, the speech, everything that we do or say advertises us and we cannot deny it.

Advantageous advertising is teaching.

In order to profitably advertise it is necessary that two truths be followed. There must be something to advertise and certain principles followed in advertising. Successful advertisement depends on the article advertised and the advertisement of the article. Poorly prepared advertisements and poorly purchased property will certainly spell business failure. Carefully selected material and carefully prepared advertising will result in business success.

Successful advertising is teaching. Teaching people to believe in you and your goods.

Ochlawaha Lodge Officers Installed.

R. E. Ward, Noble Grand, leading farmer of county.

J. M. Stepp, Vice Grand, prominent merchant of Hendersonville.

A. O. Jones, Treasurer, successful merchant of Hendersonville.

G. G. Hyder, Secretary, merchant produce dealer.

W. T. Drake, chaplain, member of firm Drake Bros., general merchandise.

B. F. Hood, Warden, deputy clerk superior court.

N. B. Huggins, Conductor, cashier of Southern Railway freight office.

J. C. Brown, R. S. N. G., Uncle Sam's city carrier.

R. K. Orr, L. S. N. G., leading salesman of Clarke Hardware Co.

J. F. Brooks, R. S. V. G., Hendersonville leading druggist.

B. H. Albee, L. S. V. G., drayman.

J. T. Drake, R. S. S., Shepherd's general salesman.

W. W. Hyder, L. S. S., member firm D. W. Hyder & Sons, general merchandise.

A. J. Gibbs, Inner Guard, leading blacksmith and wheelwright W. N. C.

L. C. Ward, Outer Guard, good farmer.

NEW PARTY'S PLANS

WHAT PROGRESSIVE MEMBERS
OF THE NEXT CONGRESS
ARE TO DO.

TO HOLD THEIR OWN CAUCUS

They Will Introduce Bills Based on Platform, Especially for Amelioration of Laborer's Condition and for Abolition of Child Labor.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—If the members of congress gauge things right there is a good deal of interest throughout the country among people irrespective of their political affiliation in the legislative plans of the Progressive party's representation in the two houses of the next congress. People apparently want to know what the Progressives intend to do through their representatives in the house and senate when President-elect Wilson calls congress together in extra session. It is possible today to give an sufficient authority some of the legislative plans of the Progressive party's leaders and members-elect to congress.

In the house of representatives in the thirty-third congress there will be nineteen members to hold Progressive credentials without any hyphen before or after the name. In the senate there will be two Progressives, but before they can so be written down there will be a necessity of removing at present existing hyphen which helps to designate them as Progressive-Republicans.

They Won't "Go Over."

In the next house it is the intention of the nineteen Progressives—it is possible there may be one or two more than this number—to hold a caucus of their own and to demand proper committee representation. It is the expressed determination of the leaders of the Progressive party now here to refuse to listen to any overtures from Progressive-Republicans to go over to them on any line of legislative endeavor. The Progressive leaders say that the new party members will be perfectly willing to act with the Progressive-Republicans on many lines of legislation, but that the Progressive-Republicans must come over because Progressives are determined not to take the initiative and to "go over."

It is the intention of the Progressives in house and senate when the new congress meets to introduce bills which if they should become laws will effect the planks of the Progressive party's platform. The Progressives intend if they can to beat the Progressive-Republicans in the race to the "bill basket" at the opening of the session. Men of all parties in Washington recognize that there is precious little difference of legislative intention between the Progressive-Republicans and the Progressives, but the latter want to get first credit if they can for the introduction of measures looking to the amelioration of the laborer's condition generally, and to the abolition of child labor in the United States.

Will Urge Child Labor Law.

There are of course other measures to which the Progressives at once will attach their evidences of loyalty, but their plan is first to advocate bills which are known specifically as having the sanction of the delegates to the party's convention at Chicago. Some of the Democrats in congress are talking of the necessity of introducing Progressive measures akin to those which the Progressives intend to introduce. It is not likely that a child-labor bill will be one of those having Democratic sanction because in the Democratic view a federal child labor bill is unconstitutional, and it is said that Woodrow Wilson believes that all child labor legislation, or certainly most of it, should be a matter for consideration and passage by the individual states.


It is known that every effort will be made by the Progressives to secure a foothold at least for child labor legislation along the lines of the Beveridge measure of some years since, a measure which failed of passage because of opposition on the unconstitutional grounds already noted. The Progressives, it is said, feel that child labor legislation has a peculiar humanitarian appeal which will keep it as a live issue until some law against it can be put on the statute books.

Will Demand Committee Places.

Washington is very much interested in the outlook for committee appointments for the members of the new party. The old method of appointments to committees was changed some time ago. The speaker of the house used to parcel out the committee places, but now the parties meet in caucus and make committee membership states of their own. Of course the Republicans in the present congress and in the incoming congress are content to hold places as minority members of committees. When the new congress gets together the Progressives will demand their share of the committee places as members of a regularly constituted political party.

The interest in the matter, which is keen, has to do largely with the matter of the recognition which will be given the new party members in committee appointments. Will they be given a few choice places to the exclusion of Republicans, or must they be content in every instance to rank in the committee below the Republican membership? The answer cannot be made until March, but the gossip about the outcome and the interest in it are lively.

PREPARE FOR
OLD AGE



Enjoy life.
You can if
you Bank
your money

Every life has its December. Every man is looking forward to a comfortable old age; for when the STORMS OF ADVERSITY come, we wish to feel that we are in, out of trouble. Old age with adversity is a very DISMAL PROSPECT for any one. If you want to be comfortably cared for when you grow old, begin caring for yourself now. Start a bank account with us NOW. Do YOUR banking with US.

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